

For Bridgeport and vicinity:
Clearing tonight; Friday
fair; colder.

Sun rises 7:19 a. m.
Sun sets 4:42 p. m.
High water 4:07 p. m.
Moon sets 12:03 a. m.
Low water 10:31 p. m.

CIVIL WAR IS SPREADING IN GERMANY WILL POSTPONE PEACE CONFERENCES

Peace Conference Delayed; To Start Early Next Week

Lloyd-George Detained in London By Work Incident to Reconstruction of His Cabinet—Premier Orlando Must Return to Italy for Short Stay—Meeting Today at Office of Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister.

Paris, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson's conferences with the Premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy, which were to open today, have been delayed and probably will not begin before early next week.

Mr. Lloyd George is detained in London by work incident to the reconstruction of his cabinet. Premier Orlando of Italy, due here today, probably will return to Rome, where his presence for 48 hours is necessary because of matters under consideration by the Italian Parliament.

There will, however, be a meeting today at the office of Stephen Pichon, foreign minister. It will be attended by Mr. Wilson, Premier Orlando and Japanese representatives but will be informal because of the absence of Mr. Lloyd George, although British representatives probably will be present. It is believed important details of procedure will be settled, thus enabling the delegates when Mr. Lloyd George arrives, to complete the preliminary work rapidly and clear up matters for the opening conferences Monday and Tuesday.

The best informed French sources say the conference is nothing more or less than a meeting of the higher Allied War Committee. It is pointed out that the committee will be composed of the premiers and foreign ministers of the Allies, Mr. Wilson figuring as American premier.

As regards questions concerning enemy countries, it is understood that those concerning Germany will be taken up first, then those of Austria-Hungary, and finally those of Bulgaria and Turkey. These details, however, probably will not be decided upon until the League of Nations part of the program has been exhausted.

It is not expected that the preliminary conference will deal with more than the most general principles of the peace settlement. In fact, it now seems doubtful if more than a broad general agreement will be reached before President Wilson returns to America in February. Out of the coming conference is expected that a more or less tentative program will be adopted, which divide the work of the peace congress into successive steps. The actual making of peace with the Central Powers may be left to the last because none of the agreements can bind the Central Powers unless, in the meantime, they have established governments which satisfy the peace congress as to their stability and purpose of carrying out the treaties made.

CROWN JEWELS OUT OF HIDING

**\$30,000,000 Worth Carried
Through London Light-
ly Guarded.**

London, Jan. 8.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Crown jewels have been brought out of their war-time hiding place and returned to the Tower of London. The removal was so informal, that no one, perhaps, who saw a couple of automobiles carrying four army men disguised as civilians, suspected that they were carrying \$30,000,000 worth of jewelry. A peep into one of the cars would have revealed a cardboard box, but the peeper would not have known that it concealed the imperial state crown. Nor would he have guessed that the piece of rough, heavy, red cloth he was seeing covered the royal sceptre, with its famous Sullian diamond. Insignificant looking boxes and parcels were the other crowns, coronets, orbs and the rest of the royal regalia.

The guards were two army officers and two non-commissioned officers. The officers wore silk hats and frock coats, and the non-commissioned officers black overcoats and derbies. Windsor Castle, about 25 miles from London, became the repository for the jewels soon after German aircraft began to bomb the metropolis. They were placed in a thick walled stone vault.

TWO CASES NOLLED

The cases against Jesse Pugh of 1471 Housatonic avenue, and Joseph Prince of 148 Lexington avenue, were nolle in the city court by Judge Frank C. Wilder this morning. The two men were arrested yesterday afternoon, and locked up charged with robbing Andrew Selver, 112 Frank street of \$174 several days ago. Investigation showed that Selver had been playing a game of chance with the two men and lost his money in this way, and that the complainant was as guilty as the accused.

CHOOSE MEN FOR CONFERENCE

**France and Serbia An-
nounce Official Repre-
sentatives.**

Paris, Jan. 9.—Official announcement was made today that the council of ministers had approved the nominations as the French representatives in the peace congress of the following:
Georges Clemenceau, the premier; Stephen Pichon, foreign minister; Louis Lucien Klotz, finance minister; Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States; Jules Cambon, former ambassador at Berlin.
Paul Dutaast, French ambassador to Switzerland, will be secretary of the French delegation.
The Premier of Serbia has officially notified Foreign Minister Pichon that the Jugoslav representatives at Versailles will be Nikola P. Pachtich, former premier of Serbia; Dr. M. R. Lesnitch, former Serbian minister of finance, and M. Tambitch, president of the Dalmatian Diet.

REFUSED TO REPORT RULE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 5 to 3, the House rules committee today refused to report a rule giving privileged status to the bill appropriating the \$100,000,000 requested by President Wilson for European relief work.

TO FIGHT RED FLAG

Washington, Jan. 9.—Plans for a nation-wide fight against the red flag movement was made today at the convention here of the National association opposed to woman suffrage. A program for a fight in the next congress against the proposed Susan B. Anthony equal suffrage amendment also was considered. Leaders of the association said they considered the amendment defeated for the present session.

MARINE WORKERS' STRIKE TIES UP NEW YORK HARBOR

**With Exception of Debar-
king Homecoming Troops
Movement at Standstill.**

**REPORT 15,000 MEN
HAVE STOPPED WORK**

**Demand Arbitration to
Force Higher Wages and
Eight Hour Day.**

New York, Jan. 9.—Except for a small fleet of ferry boats, tugs and lighters engaged in debarkation of homecoming troops and loading of perishable supplies for the American expeditionary forces, harbor shipping was at a standstill today as the result of the strike of 15,000 marine workers in an attempt to force arbitration of their demands for higher wages and an eight hour day.

Not only privately-owned craft but the boats of the railroad administration, 1,200 in number, were tied up and the sailing or berthing of ocean steamships, as well as the ferrying of passengers between Manhattan and its neighboring boroughs and suburbs, was impossible.

Suspension of ferry service left Staten Island, New York city's great mid-harbor borough, completely isolated except for two small boats operating to and from Perth Amboy, on the New Jersey shore, and launches able to carry only small groups of passengers. From New Jersey and Long Island the only access to New York was by way of the East River bridges and the subways and tunnels under the East and North rivers, in which trains were crowded and entrances choked with delayed travelers throughout the day.

The railroad administration re-routed New Jersey commuting trains in an effort to relieve the congestion after the closing of the ferries. West Shore passengers were sent to the Erie terminal at Jersey City, affording connection with the Hudson tubes, and travelers on the Central Railroad of New Jersey from points beyond Elizabeth were transferred there to Pennsylvania trains, running direct to the tunnels. However, nearby Jersey men using the Central were detained at the ferry terminal, and were forced to journey more than a mile afoot or in crowd.

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BIG EXPLOSION SHAKES CITIES

**One Thousand Pounds of
Dynamite Explode At
Tumellon, Pa.**

Tumellon, Pa., Jan. 8.—This city and towns for miles around were severely shaken and windows shattered when one thousand pounds of dynamite exploded last night at the G. R. McCabe Powder Co.'s plant at Saltsburg, three miles from here. The two main buildings of the powder plant were destroyed by fire which followed the explosion. A watchman and fireman, the only persons in the plant at the time, were blown from the building by the blast but were uninjured.

Hundreds of persons here and in nearby towns were panic-stricken from their homes after the explosion. The plant was situated in a thinly settled district and it was not until early today that the cause of the shock was learned.

No estimate was obtainable here of the damage.

CAN NOW SEND MAIL TO SERBIA

It was announced at the post office today that dispatch of mail to Serbia through Italy, is now allowed. Heretofore, on account of the war, sending of mail to that country was prohibited. This announcement is limited to post cards and letters only, no parcels being accepted.
Money orders to civilians at any place in Palestine now occupied by the allied armies, may now be sent, as the post office department has been notified of the willingness of the Administration of Great Britain to arrange matters with the Egyptian Postal Administration regarding the payment of the money sent to that country.

EARL READING NOT TO RETURN

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Earl of Reading will not return to Washington as British high commissioner and special ambassador to the United States, according to a London despatch to the Echo de Paris. It is said that Lord Robert Cecil, former assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, will succeed him.

CECIL IN FAVOR OF ORGANIZATION OF ALL NATIONS

**British Delegate to Peace
Conference Arrives in
Paris—States Views.**

**ARMAMENT LIMITS IS
DIFFICULT PROBLEM**

**Says Individual Nations
Will Not Be Willing To
Disarm Easily.**

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 8.—(By the Associated Press)—Lord Robert Cecil, who has arrived here with the first section of the British peace delegation, expressed the opinion to The Associated Press today that the definite organization of a League of Nations is indispensable as a first step toward enduring peace and satisfactory settlement of international problems.

Lord Robert made it clear that his statements were personal views and not official.

"Joint international action in an organized and recognized form is necessary," he said, "in order to relieve millions of people who are destitute owing to the unsettled condition of the world. To regulate permanently many vital common interests such as international railways, ports, waterways, telegraph and wireless, the use of the air, public health and the protection of women and juveniles in industry, and to discharge adequately and justly the responsibilities of the great civilized nations in such a great matter as the protection and guidance of backward peoples. It is the duty of all these recognized joint activities, interests and responsibilities that we call by the name of 'League of Nations.' It is our business to give this league definite form here and now."

Lord Robert showed that he has little sympathy with the view that the peace congress may gradually drift into a prolonged session which will ultimately become a League of Nations without being definitely and positively organized.

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WIFE THREW PANS HUSBAND'S STORY

**John J. Coyne Relates Tale
of Marital Infelicity Be-
fore Judge Greene.**

Pots, pans, beer bottles, knives and vile language are among the things John J. Coyne told Judge Greene in the superior court his wife, Josephine B. Coyne, was in the habit of throwing at him during the frequent quarrels of their first years of married life. In all that time, he said, Mrs. Coyne never gave him a civil answer, but for the sake of his children he put up with most of this until February of last year. Then he left his wife and applied for a divorce.

Coyne under questioning of Judge Thomas C. Coughlin told his story at considerable length, and made many allegations that his wife was out late at night and frequently in the company of other men. During most of their married life Coyne said he lived with his wife's mother because his wife would not pay the bills with the money he gave her. On one occasion, Coyne said, he came home and found his wife entertaining a number of men in his home, and under the influence of liquor. He caught hold of a kimono she was wearing, and found it was the only article of clothing she had on. He said on that occasion he struck her.

He described many quarrels in which he said his wife threw cups, beer bottles, knives, and other articles at him, sometimes hitting him, and said she had threatened to shoot him, and to blind him with carbolic acid. Once when he had a severe cough, he said, she thought he was going to die, and had him insured for \$24,000, and then told him she hoped he would die. He said he had a child, and that his wife had taken some pills which she got from a mantel and swallowed them, resulting in her death. At that time he quoted her as saying she was glad the child was dead. He mentioned many incidents of his wife's keeping company with others, and mentioned a number of names.

Coyne is asking for divorce upon the ground of intolerable cruelty. Mrs. Coyne, represented by Attorney Irving Elson, is contesting the claim, and has a cross complaint alleging cruelty and contempt.

The case was still in progress at press hour. Coyne having undergone a severe cross examination by Attorney Elson.

AUTO THIEF OF LOCAL FAME IS IN POLICE NET

**Mattie Pandolfi Formerly
of This City is Captured
In Scranton.**

**CAPT. CRONAN ORDERS
HIM HELD FOR N. Y.**

**Gang Operated in Bridge-
port But Eluded Clutches
of Local Detectives.**

Mattie Pandolfi, known as the "King of Auto Thieves," was arrested by the police of Scranton, Pa., last Sunday, and held for the New York authorities, on information furnished by the Bridgeport police department. Pandolfi was arrested at the same time as Ralph Averga in Scranton, and went from Boston to Scranton in the automobile which Averga stole from a paint shop on Madison avenue, in this city.

The New York police have been trying to locate Pandolfi for the past six months, and state that he is the leader of a gang of clever automobile thieves, who during the past year have stolen over 400 cars in and about New York city. As soon as Captain of Detectives Edward J. Cronan learned that Pandolfi was mixed up in the theft of the local car, he ordered the Scranton police to hold him for the New York authorities. Two plain clothes men from the New York department went to Scranton, and brought Pandolfi back to New York yesterday.

Pandolfi is well known to Italian speaking people of Bridgeport, and to the police here. He formerly lived in this city on Lexington avenue, and has relatives living here now.

Pandolfi has a long criminal record, in 1915 he was sent away in connection with shooting a man on Third avenue, New York, at which time he is said to have placed a revolver to his victim's head and said, "You better pray, for you've only got one minute to live."

He was given three years on this count. Yesterday, when being questioned by the police, Pandolfi was told that 17 men of his gang were now awaiting trial. When told this Pandolfi said:

"Yes, I know that, but there are

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WHAT CHEVRONS REALLY DENOTE

**Inquiry Finally Reveals
Meaning of Marks on
Sleeves of Fighters.**

"What does that chevron on his arm stand for?" queried one civilian of another as a soldier passed them on Main street the other day. "Blamed if I know," replied the man. "Let's ask this soldier coming towards us."

The army man was hailed and when questioned said, "You've got me. I have a blue chevron that stands for overseas service of less than six months, but I don't know what the rest of those marks mean on the man you are referring to."

And that about explains the situation in Bridgeport. Since America has started the demobilization of her armies, soldiers, sailors and marines have appeared on the streets with various colored chevrons denoting their arms, but few people in this city seemed to know just what they all stood for. In fact, a representative of the Times-Farmer had quite a chase until he cornered an old army man who had just returned from France and who was able to give the details of all marks authorized by Congress. They are as follows:

Left arm.—One gold chevron for months' overseas service, with an additional chevron for every six months. Blue chevron, overseas service under six months. Silver chevron, six months' service at home, with an additional chevron for every six months. Red chevron with point up, between the elbow and the shoulder, stands for an honorable discharge.

Right arm.—One gold chevron for each wound received. This is the only decoration on the left arm. Braid encircling the right shoulder means that the regiment to which the wearer belongs has been cited for gallantry in action or other deeds of valor. The color of the braid denotes what branch of service the regiment comes under. Blue for infantry, red for artillery, etc.

There is also another mark that has not yet been officially authorized. That is a gold star on the right arm. It means that the wearer was one of the first quarter of a million to go overseas.

EBERT-SCHIEDEMAN REGIME OVERTURNED BY THE EXTREMISTS

**They Gained Upper Hand Through Fighting of
Most Sanguinary Character—New Revolution-
ary Movement Proclaimed Composed of
Independent Socialists—Civil War Spreading
to Other Parts of Germany.**

Paris, Jan. 9.—The Ebert-Scheidemann government in Germany has been overturned, the extremists having gained the upper hand in Berlin after sanguinary fighting, according to the latest German advices received here.

A new revolutionary government has been proclaimed, composed of independent socialists.

A part of the government troops are reported to have gone over to the rebels, and the Spartacists now hold the principal points in Berlin.

Civil war is spreading to other parts of Germany, the advices indicate, and parts of the Rhenish provinces and Bavaria are now reported to be involved.

Gustav Noske, the commander-in-chief of the German government troops, will send new forces against the capital in an attempt to regain control of it, it is reported. A desperate reaction by the more conservative elements is expected.

The casualties in the Berlin fighting are reported to have been heavy.

The independent Socialists said to be at the head of the new government are George Ledebour, Herr Liebknecht and Herr Tiek.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the leader of the Spartacists, is continuing his activities, (presumably in an effort to install a government of his own choosing).

Amsterdam, Jan. 9.—Severe fighting, in which artillery was employed, took place in Berlin yesterday near the Central Telegraph office. The Spartacists renewed their attempts to seize the Chancellor's palace, it is declared in Berlin despatches to the Handelsblad, but were driven back with the loss of thirty killed and forty-five wounded.

These figures, the newspaper's correspondent says, "appear to be too small. Chaos prevails in the government offices."

The government has been concentrating troops in Berlin and on Wednesday, the advices add, the Spartacists were driven from the Potsdam and Anhalter railroad stations, the Brandenburg gate and the Central railway office.

The Prussian war minister told the correspondent that the power of the government was increasing because volunteers were offering their services. However, it would not be easy to restore order because the Spartacists had occupied buildings all over Berlin.

CUYLER GIVES PROGRAM FOR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

**Chairman of Association of Railway Executives Lays
Plans Before Interstate Commerce Commission To-
day—Includes Unification of Operation.**

Washington, Jan. 9.—A comprehensive program for private ownership and management of railroads under strict government regulation was laid before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today by T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the association of railway executives, representing virtually all leading roads in the United States. The plan includes provision for merging systems, a large measure of unification of operation, pooling of facilities and in certain cases of earnings and enforcement of adequate service under supervision of a secretary of transportation, a new cabinet officer, with the Interstate Commerce Commission acting as a supreme court of review of rate disputes.

Wage and employment disputes, which could not be settled between employees and managements would be referred to an adjustment board within the department of transportation under the plan, and strikes and lockouts forbidden pending investigation.

Most operating reforms effected during unified management by the railroad administration would be continued, but the executives object to Director General McAdoo's proposal for five year extension of government control. Their suggestions are similar to the recommendations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, presented to the Senate Committee at hearings earlier this week.

"The fundamental and essential purpose to be accomplished is to furnish the public with safe, efficient and adequate transportation at the lowest cost consistent with such service," said Mr. Cuyler, reading to the committee a prepared statement, "and with due regard to the just interests of the owners and employees, and also adequate to the nation's needs even in times of great national emergency or peril."

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LOYAL TROOPS ARRIVE

Basle, Jan. 8.—Troops loyal to the Ebert government have arrived in Berlin from Potsdam and driven the Spartacists as far as the Tiergarten and re-occupied the printing works, according to the Frankfurt Zeitung.